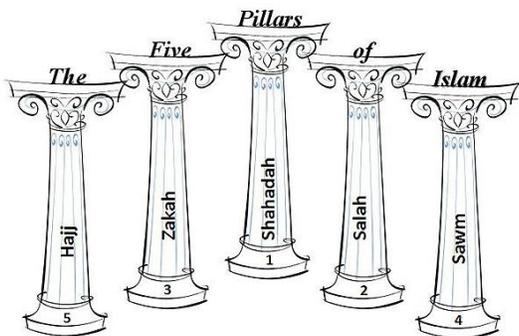


## Islam Revision

BELIEFS AND TEACHINGS	
<b>Muslim</b>	Someone who has submitted to Allah
<b>Islam</b>	The name of the religion followed by Muslims - the word Islam means peace
<b>Allah</b>	Arabic name of God
<b>Tawhid</b>	The oneness of God
<b>Monotheistic</b>	A religion that believes in only one God
<b>Sunni Muslims</b>	believe in the authority of the Qur'an and <b>Sunnah</b> (following Muhammad's teachings and deeds) as interpreted by the four rightly guided <b>Caliphs</b> (Muslim leaders): Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and Ali.
<b>Sunni beliefs</b>  <b>The 6 articles of faith</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Belief in God (Tawhid)</b></li> <li>2. <b>Belief in prophethood</b> (including Muhammad as the greatest and last prophet)</li> <li>3. <b>Belief in the afterlife/judgement (Akhira)</b></li> <li>4. <b>Belief in angels (Malaika)</b></li> <li>5. <b>Belief in the holy books as authority (Kutub)</b> (e.g. Qur'an)</li> <li>6. <b>Belief in the supremacy of God's will (Qadr)</b></li> </ol>
<b>Shi'a Muslims</b>	Shi'a Muslims believe that Muhammad's successor should be a descendant (Ali). Whereas Sunnis believe the leader should be elected (Abu Bakr, who was elected to succeed Muhammad). Shi'as also believe that there are 12 Imams in total. It is believed that the twelfth and final Imam known as the Mahdi is still alive but hidden until he will return with Jesus to bring about fairness and justice.
<b>Shi'a beliefs</b>  <b>The 5 roots of 'Usul ad-Din (principles)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Belief in God (Tawhid)</b></li> <li>2. <b>Belief in prophethood (Nabuwwah)</b> (including Muhammad as the greatest and last prophet)</li> <li>3. <b>Belief in the day of judgement</b> (resurrected to be judged, then sent to paradise or hell)</li> <li>4. <b>Belief in the justice of God</b> (humans are accountable)</li> <li>5. <b>Belief in the Imamate</b> (the 12 Imams are in charge)</li> </ol>
<b>Imam</b>	Meaning 1 = a person who leads Islamic prayers (like a priest) Meaning 2 = the title given to Ali and his successors (in Shi'a Islam only)
<b>God's relationship with the world</b>	<b>Immanent</b> = the idea that God is present in and involved with life on earth <b>Transcendent</b> = the idea that God is beyond and outside life on earth
<b>Qualities of God</b>	<b>Omnipotent</b> = the idea that God is almighty and has unlimited power <b>Omniscient</b> = the idea that God knows everything <b>Benevolent</b> = the idea that God is benevolent and is a loving God <b>Merciful</b> = the idea that God shows compassion and forgiveness to humans even though he has the power to punish them <b>Just (Adalat in Shi'a Islam)</b> = the idea that God judges humans fairly, rewarding the good and punishing the bad
<b>Predestination</b>	The idea that God knows (but doesn't decide) everything that will happen because he is omnipotent.
<b>Akhira</b>	Everlasting life after death <b>Resurrection</b> = rising from the dead to be judged by God <b>Heaven</b> (paradise) = the state of eternal happiness in the presence of God <b>Hell</b> = the state of total separation from God after death and a place of punishment
<b>Ka'aba</b>	The black cube-shaped building in the centre of the Grand Mosque in Mecca - the holiest place in Islam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims circle 7 times around the Ka'aba – it represents the single point around which Muslim life focuses, the oneness of God.</li> <li>• The Ka'aba is the direction of prayer in daily prayers.</li> <li>• Muslims make a spiritual journey to it, during pilgrimage many will make a once in a lifetime journey to that point so that the whole of their life is focused on God.</li> <li>• The Ka'aba unites all different sects of Muslims.</li> </ul>

<b>Risalah</b>	Messages from God are known as <u>Risalah</u> . These messages are communicated by <u>angels</u> to the <u>prophets</u> and recorded in the <u>holy books</u> .
<b>Malaika (angels)</b>	Spiritual beings believed to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pass on God's message to Prophets</li> <li>2. Guardian angels - taking care of people</li> <li>3. Recording in the book of deeds for judgement day</li> </ol> <b>Jibril</b> (Gabriel) = The angel who brought God's message to prophets, particularly Muhammad (pbuh) <b>Mika'il</b> (Michael) = The angel of mercy who rewards good deeds and provides nourishment <b>Kiraman Kaatibeen</b> = writers of the book of deeds
<b>Jinn (genie)</b>	<b>Iblis</b> = a being created from fire who was allowed to mingle with Angels in the heavens until he rejected the command of God to bow before Adam. He is known as Shaytan (Satan) - he tempts Muslims to do bad deeds.
<b>Prophets</b>	<b>Adam</b> is important because God gave him understanding, which he passed on to other humans through his descendents. God revealed to Adam which food Muslims are allowed to eat, how to repent for wrong doings and how to bury the dead. <b>Abraham</b> (Ibrahim) is important because he was a man of faith who denounced the worship of idols, rebuilt the Ka'aba and gave the message that there is only one God. He proved his devotion to God by being prepared to sacrifice his own son. <b>Muhammad</b> (the last and greatest prophet) is important because he received the final revelation of Islam through the Angel Gabriel (Jibril). These revelations formed the Qur'an.
<b>Holy books</b>	<b>Qur'an</b> = the most important holy book in Islam - believed to be the word of God revealed to Muhammad via the angel Jibril. <b>Torah</b> = the five books revealed by God to Moses <b>Psalms</b> = a holy book revealed to David by God <b>Gospel</b> = a holy book revealed to Jesus by God <b>Scrolls of Abraham</b> = a holy book revealed by God to Abraham (they have been lost)

<b>PRACTICES</b>	
<b>The Five Pillars of Islam</b>	<p>The most important duties for <u>all</u> Muslims</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Shahada</b> - Declaration of faith</li> <li>2. <b>Salah</b> - Prayer</li> <li>3. <b>Sawm</b> - Fasting</li> <li>4. <b>Zakah</b> - Compulsory charitable giving</li> <li>5. <b>Hajj</b> - Pilgrimage</li> </ol> 

<b>Shahada</b> <b>(declaration of faith)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Translated in English as <i>'there is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger'</i>.</li> <li>It is said when a baby is born, it is included in daily prayers and it is usually the last phrase said by a Muslim before death.</li> </ul>
<b>Salah</b> <b>(prayer)</b>	<p>Prayer creates an awareness of God and motivates Muslims to do God's will.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Prayer times</b> - Sunni Muslims pray 5 times per day: sunrise, midday, afternoon, sunset, night. Shi'a Muslims combine some of these and so only pray 3 times per day.</li> <li><b>Wudu</b> - ritual washing before prayer for spiritual and physical cleanliness</li> <li><b>Direction</b> - Muslims pray in the direction of Makkah. The Qiblah wall in a mosque has a mihrab (niche) pointing in the direction of Makkah.</li> <li><b>Imam</b> - the person who leads prayer in a Mosque</li> <li><b>Prayer mats</b> - knelt on during prayer for spiritual cleanliness</li> <li><b>Rak'ah</b> - Daily prayers are made up of a sequence of actions and recitations. This includes prostration (kneeling in submission to God)</li> <li><b>Jummah prayer</b> - weekly prayer at midday on Fridays which includes a sermon - men are expected to attend, whilst for women it is optional but they may choose to pray at home due to their commitments to look after children.</li> </ul>
<b>Sawm</b> <b>(fasting)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Ramadan</b> (the 9th month of the Muslim calendar) - This is the month during which the Qur'an started to be revealed to Muhammad. Muslims fast (don't have food and drink) during daylight hours.</li> <li><b>Fasting</b> - is not just to do with food or drink; smoking and sex is also forbidden during daylight hours. Also, Muslims are expected to be charitable to the poor - fasting helpst them to sympathise with the poor.</li> <li><b>Submission</b> - fasting encourages purity of thought and self discipline so that Muslims can submit to God during Ramadan.</li> <li><b>Exceptions</b> - Some can be excused for health reasons e.g. pregnant women, children, the elderly etc.</li> <li><b>The night of power</b> - the night during Ramadan that marks the beginning of God's revelation to Muhammad through the angel Jibril. <i>'The night of glory is better than a thousand months'</i>. (Quran) Meaning that there are great benefits by praying on the night of power.</li> </ul>
<b>Zakah</b> <b>(charitable giving)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Zakah</b> - Purification of wealth by giving 2.5% of savings to the poor</li> <li><b>Sadaqah</b> - voluntary payments made for charitable reasons</li> <li><b>Khums</b> - 20% tax only paid by Shi'a Muslims on excess income</li> </ul>
<b>Hajj</b> <b>(pilgrimage)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Pilgrimage</b> - a journey to a holy site for religious reasons</li> <li><b>Hajj</b> - the annual pilgrimage to Makkah which should be made once in every Muslim's life time if they can afford it. The following actions are performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entering a state of Ihram (getting in a sacred state - wash, white garment, pray))</li> <li>Circling the Ka'aba 7 times</li> <li>Praying at Mina</li> <li>Travelling to and standing at Mount Arafat (asking forgiveness for sins)</li> <li>Pick up stones at Muzdalifah</li> <li>Throwing stones (throwing stones at a wall representing the devil)</li> <li>Returning to Makkah</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>The Ten Obligatory Acts</b>	<p>Important duties for <u>Shi'a</u> Muslims.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Salah</b> - Prayer</li> <li><b>Hajj</b> - Pilgrimage</li> <li><b>Sawm</b> - Fasting</li> <li><b>Zakah</b> - Charitable giving</li> <li><b>Khums</b> - 20% additional tax (½ to charity, ½ to religious leaders)</li> <li><b>Jihad</b> - the struggle for faith</li> <li><b>Amr-bil-Maruf</b> - encouraging good deeds</li> <li><b>Nahi Anil Munkar</b> - discouraging bad deeds</li> <li><b>Tawallah</b> - be loving to friends of God</li> <li><b>Tabarra</b> - disassociating from enemies of God</li> </ol>
<b>Jihad</b>	<p>A struggle against evil</p> <p><b>Greater Jihad</b> - the personal inward struggle of all Muslims to live in line with the teachings of their</p>

	<p>faith (following the five pillars)</p> <p><b>Lesser Jihad</b> - the outward struggle to fight when commanded by a legitimate ruler, under the conditions, and in ways, permitted by Qur'an and Shariah law. It must be a defensive war (e.g. to defend Islam, country or community). Muslims must not be the aggressor.</p>
<b>Festivals</b>	<p><b>Id-ul-Fitr</b> - a Muslim festival that celebrates the end of Ramadan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Celebrated for 1, 2 or 3 days. Muslims say special prayers. Imam's preach about forgiveness and helping the poor. Best clothes are worn, houses decorated and food shared.</li> </ul> <p><b>Id-ul-Adha</b> - a Muslim festival that celebrates the prophet Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son for God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The festival starts on the 10th day of the month of Dhul-Hijjah (4 days in total). Muslims say special prayers. Imam's preach about sacrifice. Families join together for festive meals. Sometimes an animal is slaughtered to represent Abraham's sacrifice.</li> </ul> <p><b>Day of Ashura</b> - a festival that is important for Shi'a Muslims in particular, who remember the battle of Karbala and the death of of Husayn (Muhammad's grandson) on this day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shi'i Muslims take part in public displays of grief. Some even go as far as beating their own backs with chains but recently these practices have been condemned.</li> <li>• Sunni Muslims fast for the day and give generously to charities and to the poor. Muslims pray on this festival but celebrations are usually more solemn.</li> </ul>

<b>Qur'an quote</b>	<b>Link to key words - there are many more ways you can use these quotes too!</b>
<i>'Say He is Allah, the One'.</i>	Tawhid, Monotheistic,
<i>'He made angels messengers with two, three, four pairs of wings'</i>	Akhira, Angels (Jibril and Mika'il),
<i>'Muhammad is... the messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets'.</i>	Risalah, Prophets (Muhammad), Sunnah,
<i>'He who is the all-knowing, the All powerful, able to do anything'</i>	Omnipotent
<i>'Allah is with you wherever are'.</i>	Immanence
<i>'Allah is above all comprehension'</i>	Transcendence
<i>'Those who believe and do righteous deeds will have the gardens of paradise'.</i>	Akhira, Life after death, Heaven (paradise), Adalat (justice and mercy)
<i>'Only what Allah has decreed will happen to us'.</i>	Predestination
<i>'Garments of fire will be tailored for those who disbelieve'.</i>	Akhira, Life after death, Hell, Adalat (justice and mercy)
<i>'This is the scripture in which there is no doubt.'</i>	Holy books, Qur'an, Angel Jibril
<i>'You who believe, when you are about to pray, wash'.</i>	Salah, Hajj, Greater Jihad,
<i>'The Lord says call on me and I will answer you'.</i>	Salah, Hajj, Greater Jihad,
<i>'Pilgrimage to the house is a duty owed to God'.</i>	Hajj
<i>'God is well aware of whatever good you do'.</i>	Angels, Akhira
<i>'The person who struggles so that Allah's word is supreme is the one serving Allah's cause'.</i>	Lesser Jihad